THE WHIG STANDARD



Fing of the free, thy folds shall fly, The sign of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

WASHINGTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV'R 8, 1844.

A REQUEST.

We are always glad to see our friends, and to supply them with whatever information we have; but we must insist that our composing room shall not be made a place of general resort. They must see the necessity of observing this request.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We insert the returns at large in to-day's paper from all the States as far as heard from, and shall transfer them to the Weekly. They will be found useful in making comparisons between the present vote and those of 1840, or of any pre vious election.

IT The latest news by the Telegraph and the Southern mail will allways be found under the postscript head.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

The Lynchburg Virginian of Monday contains an extract of a letter from a commercial house in London to their correspondent in Lynchburg, which will be read with interest by the tobacco planters and dealers. The British Government, it seems, is contemplating a further increase of the duty upon tobacco in strips. The ostensible object of this new regulation, which has been recommended by a committee of the House of Comtuons, is to improve the revenue; but its injurious effects upon the tobacco trade will be none the less whatever be its purpose. It is not improbable that one motive which may have prompted this additional tax upon tobacco is the design to retaliate upon this country for the exclusive privileges granted to the Zoll Verein by the late treaty. We predicted, some months ago, that such would be the result. We felt satisfied that the English would not acquiesce in our favoritism to Germany without retaliating in the peaceful and legitimate mode which it seems has been adopted.

It is unfair to offer to the nations of the world with which we have the most extensive commerce any other terms of intercourse than those enjoyed by the "most favored nations." With England our commerce both ways has always been equal, or nearly equal, to that which we enjoy with all other nations. Under such circumstances, it is manifestly our interest to offer to England terms of intercourse equally advantageous as those enjoyed by other foreign States. and it should not surprise any sane man that would be the ratification of the Zoll Verein treaty.

We entirely disapprove the mode of legislation adopted by this administration upon the subject of our foreign relations. We regard it as an unwarrantable stretch of the treaty-making power; and a direct encroachment upon the domain of the National legislature.

THE MADISONIAN AND GLOBE.

These Locofoco journals have renewed hostilities which were temporarily suspended some three months ago. The Globe attacks Captain Tyler with great bitterness on the score of the Texas treaty, which of course brings the Madisonan to the rescue. We of course feel little interest in these family quarrels; but we may, nevertheless, say that it looks ungenerous in the Globe to fall upon Captain Tyler with its ruthless hand after he has so faithfully served the cause of Locofocoism by the most unscrupulous and corrupt use of the Executive patronage. Had Captain Tyler been a volunteer, and rushed unbidden into the fight, the Globe might perhaps excuse itself for its course towards His Accidency; but after the bargain which was ratified between the Locofocos and that functionary, we cannot fail to consider the conduct of the Globe as faithless, not to say treacherous.

As both these prints affect to consider the election of Mr. Polk certain, it is not improbable that the root and groundwork of this editorial war may be the prospect of dividing the spoil. We incline to think that the parties are spending ammunition to very little purpose.

THE MORMONS .- The "Twelve" have decided that they are at the head of the Church, and are to rank from Brigham Young downward in authority. They have also decided to gather the Saints at Nauvoo, and finish the Temple as expeditionaly as possible.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHANAN.

The Hagerstown Torchlight of yesterday con tains the following painful announcement of the death of one of the most eminent jurists in Ma-

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE BUCHANAN.-It is with feelings of the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of his honor John Buchanan, Chief Justice of the State of Maryland, in the 71st year of his age. He expired at Wood land, his late residence, yesterday, at 11 o'clock, atter an illness of about four weeks. Judge Buchanan was appointed associate justice of this judicial district in 1806, and in 1825 took his seat as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, from which time to the present he has presided in such a manner as to have conferred upon himse! the reputation of one of the ablest jurists in the country. During this period, not withstanding his precarious health, he has labored with indefatigable perseverance in his vocation, and has be queathed to his State a series of decisions which will always be looked upon as one of her proudest monuments, and from which her sons, so long as she exists, will continue to reap the wholesome and vivifying fruits. Deeply do we deplore his decease, and most deeply do we sympathise with his bereaved family in the loss which not only they, but the public, have sustained.

VERMONT.

The Legislature of Vermont adjourned on the 31st of October. The following gentlemen were elected Judges of the Supreme Court :

Charles K. Williams, Chief Justice ; Stephen Royce, First Assistant Justice; Isaac F. Redfield, Second Milo L. Bennett, Third William Hebard, Fourth

Bills were passed authorizing a geological survey; extending the time for the payment of stock to the New York and Champlain Steamboat Company; increasing pedlers' license to \$25.

MR. EVERETT.-The Boston Daily Advertiser says: "Some of the papers are in error in sayng that previous to the sailing of the Hibernia Mr. Everett had been absent for some time on the continent, and had returned to England, as also one of the papers by the Acadia in announcing that he had requested his recall. He has not been recently on the continent, nor had he been absent from London since the beginning of last month, having previously to the departure of the Acadia returned from a visit to Scotland,"

PRETTY GOOD .- A Yankee mariner, well known in this District, was standing at the corner of 12th street and the Avenue last night, as the Locofoco procession was passing, when an acquaintance | asked him how he liked that? pointing to a poker in a lump of clay, on the head of a man. The reply was, " Every one knows that clay is the best of holding ground, provided the iron is good !"

The Mobile Herald of October 1, has the following account of a distressing accident at Pen-

" By a letter from Pensacola, we learn that on Monday last, during a heavy squall in the harbor, a boat belonging to the U.S. ship Falmouth, on its way from the Navy Yard to the city, was capsized when but a short distance from the city, and nine persons were drowned, among whom were Lieut. Piper, of the Marine Corps, and Proessor Fox. The other seven were sailors. Our letter states that a boat with country produce, coming out of the Sound, passed near the scene, and saved eight persons, a midshipman and seven sailors. Having no small boat, however, and the large vessel, no doubt being a clumsy one, they were unable to render more assistance, although the poor drowning men were beseeching their aid most piteously. On Tuesday the boats from the Falmouth and the Navy Yard were out all day in search of the bodies."

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT .- Already-even before the result of the present elec-England should resent at once so plain a depar- tion is known—there is a movement looking to ture from the rule of fairness and equality as the Presidency of 1848. The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Wednesday says :-

We noticed that one of the Native American papers, yesterday, nominated General W. Scott, and Judge McLean, as the candidates for President and Vice President in 1848.

The Boston Courier, a few days since, came out with a well digested editorial in favor of Native Americanism. The Courier is specially favorable to Mr. Webster. We do not know that there was any connection between the sentiments of the able editor of the Courier on the subject to which we refer, and the nomination of Mr. Webster for 1848.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN VERMONT.-According to an official report, "returns have been received from only 159 towns, containing in 1843, 25,874 families, 1,809 school districts, 64,950 children between the ages of 4 and 18, 52,665 children attending school in said year ; schools were taught by male teachers 3,896 months, by female teachers 6,987 months; \$51,068 were paid to the former for wages, \$33,605 to the latter; \$60,691 of public money were received by those districts within the said year. From these data it results that 19 per cent. of the children between 4 and 18 did not attend the common schools (a portion of them, doubtless, attended select schools) that the average monthly wages of the male teachers was \$13 11, of the female teachers, \$4 80; that the average number of months taught was 6; the average number of children that at-tended school in each district, 29; and that the amount paid teachers was equal to \$1 61 to each scholar taught.

It is stated that the jewelry worn by the Marquis of Westminister at the installation of Louis Philippe to the order of the garter, was of the most superb character. In the centre of his lordship's badge was the celebrated Arcot diamond, valued at 15,000 guineas. His lordship's sword also displayed a massive diamond, one of the largest in the world, weighing 96 carats, and valued at £20,000. The same nobleman has laborers on his estates who have to support themselves wives, and children, on about two dollars per week, and provisions near thirty per cent higher than in this country.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

MARYLAND-COMPLETE.

The following is the result, in all the counties, of the Presidential election held in Maryland on the 4th instant. The comparison is made with the Gubernatorial Election held on the 2d Octo-

	W.	L. F.	W.	L. F.
Counties.	Clay.	Pelk.	Pratt.	Carroll.
Allegany maj.	-	67	1433	1520
Anne Arundel	1783	1506	1730	1650
Baltimore city	8414	8887	7968	9190
Baltimore county	2301	2716	2153	2902
Calvert	451	344	462	395
Caroline	103	-	659	639
Carroll	1784	1691	1831	1731
Cecil	1527	1503	1525	1585
Charles	287	330	761	560
Dorchester	460		1328	976
Frederick	199	_	3132	3104
Harford	1519	1248	.1490	1411
Kent	191	_	701	544
Montgomery	1124	853	1085	905
Prince George's	381	_	1027	749
Queen Anne's	28	_	759	745
Somerset	500	_	1335	1031
St. Mary's	349	_	764	491
Talbot	83	_	778	745
Washington	58	_	2632	2576
Worcester	1455	910	1487	1043
	23,008 19,725	19,725	35,040 34,492	34,492

Clay's maj. 3,283 Pratt's maj. 548

CONNECTICUT.

We have returns from the whole State with the exception of five towns, and the result thus

far is a major	ity of	2,01	o for Cia	y over Po.	IK:
			Clay.	Polk.	Abol.
Fairfield			5159	4309	128
New Haven			5154	4551	2:20
Hartford			6043	5399	270
Middlesex			2323	2353	130
New London			3642	3270	278
Windham			2477	2418	361
Litchfield			4089	3738	311
Tolland	•		1965	1948	84
			30,852 27,986	27,986	1782
Whig majo	rity		2,876		

VIRGINIA.

We compile from the returns received from his State the following table, comparing the present vote with that of 1840; many of the counties are no doubt incomplete, but will not alter

the general aggregate materially:

	,	840.	184	14
Counties, &c.	Har.	V.B.	Clay.	Polk.
King George	39		49	
Greensville	_	46	_	67
Hanover		12	77	_
Fairfax	45		20	_
Hampshire	124		_	6
Jefferson	75	-	103	_
Frederick	12	-		72
Berkeley	227 	12 - - - - 17	124	67
Clarke		17		25
Shenandoah		1116		1201
Rockingham	_	1118	_	1337
Page	_	473	103 124 — — — — 77	551
Princess Anne	128	_	77	
Norfolk Borough	231	_	230	_
Norfolk county	83		35	
Nansemond	124	_	117	_
Elizabeth City	56	_	9	_
Isle of Wight	-	447	216	442
Southampton	6	_	_	42
Albemarle	197		216	_
Caroline		68	20	
Charles City	143	_	159	_
Chesterfield	-	290	= 67	267
Goochland	-	213	-	210
King and Queen	79		_	75
Cumberland	34	-	67	_
Essex	116		42	_
Fluvanna	181		59	_
James City	131	1	67	
New Kent	42	290 213 — — — — — — — 34	20	75
Powhatan	_	34	5	

Chesterneid	-	290	-	267
Goochland	-	213		210
King and Queen	79		-	75
Cumberland	34	-	67	_
Essex	116	_	42	
Fluvanna	181	Ξ	59	-
James City	131	110	67	
New Kent	42		20	_
Powhatan		34	5	
York	180	-	17	-
Petersburg		17	. 40	_
Richmond City	404	_	555	
Williamsburg	76		16	_
Warwick	87	_	48	
Henrico	47	Ξ	164	772
Culpeper	56	_	97	_
Loudoun	888		1025	
King William	_	191	10-0	218
Louisa		100		167
Spottsylvania		10	Ξ	4
Stafford		30		113
Orange		4		49
Amelia		74		110
Surry		100		35
Prince William		226		300
Prince George	_	113		87
Brunswick		119		
Dinwiddie	67	119		51
Monongalia	01	555		33
Fauquier	150	000	159	385
Margan			199	00
Morgan	35		=	36
Mathews	750	40	726	50
Augusta	750	100	720	100
Surry	-	100	_	100
Northumberland	_	117	7.0	88
Middlesex		22	13	-
Westmoreland	201		238	-
Lancaster	93	Ξ	40	-
Richmond Co.	26	_	48	_
Accomac	500	_	91	-
Northampton	310	Ξ	124	-
Gloucester	66		29	
Sussex	Ξ	238	_	215
Nottoway	-	58	5	26
Brooke	-	166	115	_
Marshall	_	4	-	26
Ohio	635	_	496	-
Greene	-	168	-	236
Madison	-	470	-	469
Nelson	167		155	_
Campbell	231		150	
Rappahannock	18	-	48	-
Warren	_	190	-	207
Buckingham	-	45	-	50
Amherst	43			60

177

242

6926

Mecklenburg

80

300

7503

5895

1608

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The following complete returns are given in the Providence Journal:

Providence County Newport " Kent " Bristol "	Clay. 3755 1180 786 589	Polk. 3186 410 361 109
Washington "	969	711
Clay; for Harrison, 1,9	7279 2502 77	4777 majority for

OHIO. We have the following reported returns of the election held in this State, which are compared he ma

jorities only are	given.		
	For Go	vernor.	For Pro
Counties.	Whig.	Loco.	Clay.
Belmont	214	_	314
Clarke	1192	_	1328
Fairfield	-	1182	-
Franklin	393		471
Guernsey	49		116
Harrison	205		285
Jefferson	_	25	29
Licking	-	413	_
Madison	568	_	668
Muskingum	1116		1299
Perry	_	739	
Pickaway	77	_	226
Gallia	528	_	681
Washington	350	-	567
Ross	693		963
Montgomery	61	-	288
Huron	295	-	374
Delaware	444		546
Union	262	-	303

Morgan

Highland

504 1052 542 407 Columbiana Coshocton 357 1348 Warren 1394 589 983 Butler 662 Champaign 1044 1885 1764 849 423 914 Hamilton 573 589 Knox Miami terday morning: $\frac{600}{205}$ Clinton 12 Shelby

10

Polk

1097

313

746

28

330

588 42 675 172 Logan 102 Pike 475 Marion 318 115 944 271 61 895 Hocking Crawford Tuscarawss Carroll Cuyahoga 927 306 Ashtabula 2134 843 106 1035 Lake Portage Geauga 176 199 69 70 82 Loraine Erie Medina Summit

125 833 1005 300 343 519 Wayne Lucas Lawrence 217 Meigs Richland 190 = 290 582 Sandusky Starke 623 300 Trumbull 350 500 Washington 23,596 12,381 19,517 12,374

7,143 20 counties to hear from.

12,374

PENNSYLVANIA. We republish our table of returns from this State, with such additions and corrections as we have been enabled to make. Many of the returns

12,381

11,215

wise until the off				
Counties.	Har.	840.—B.	Clay.	844.— Polk.
Adams	825	•	723	I DIK.
	3046	_	2371	
Allegany Beaver	1433	-	730	
Bedford	464	-	181	-
Berks	*0*	3843	101	4678
Bradtord		213	7	330
Bucks	337	210		381
Butler	296		150	901
Cambria	~00	109	100	150
Chester	760	100	497	100
Centre .	,,,,	796	401	560
Cumberland	95	700		47
Columbia	50	1504		1629
Dauphin	937	1004	878	1029
Delaware	696		624	150
Fayette	280		024	650
Franklin	694	# 3 E	615	000
Greene	00-1	660	01.9	905
Huntington	1560	000	1540	900
Indiana	744		705	
Juniata		77	100	171
Lancaster	4208		4384	1/1
Lebanon	968		866	
Lehigh	505	45	800	255
Luzerne		1343		1128
Lycoming		677		670
Mercer	913	011	121	070
Mifflin	010	43	161	1
Monroe		1102		1405
Montgomery		801		1093
Northumberland	0000	836		945
Northampton		992		1042
Perry	100	898		
Pike	1	389	_	930
Philadelphia city	9991	909	3993	608
	2001	3114	512	
Schuylkill		303	312	200
Somerset	1736	909	1615	760
Susquehanna 4	1700	463	1615	00=
Union	905	400	1050	885
Washington	536		1056	
Westmoreland	990	1000	_	90
Wayne	-	1926	-	2160
York	_	513	-	758
		590	=	847
Carbon (new cou	nty)		-	314
Wyoming (new o	ounty)	404	-	49
Armstrong	-	484	=	527
Clinton	-	12	-	90
Tioga Crawford	-	826	Ξ	1000
Clarica	-	439	-	710

1575

NEW YORK.

We have carefully made up the following table from all the New York and Albany papers, and we believe the additional news by this evening's mail will make it better than we report it. Under the postscript head will be found the evening news by Telegraph:

Albany	Har. 427	V. B.	Clay. 238	Pol
Cayuga	308		~05	26
Chenango	291		a t	
Columbia	201	188		32
Dutchess		7	131	0.
Fulton	220		150	
Greene	~~0	267	100	55
Herkimer		1232		155
Jefferson	637	1204	0.5	75
Kings	137		447	
Lewis	101	38	447	30
Madison	152	90		10
Monroe	1634	-	1200	10
	1004	470	1200	33
Montgomery	-		T.b.	165
New York	-	977	-	60
Oneida	7	612	-	41
Onondaga	1000	4	1100	41
Ontario	1377		1100	00
Orange	-	474	-	69
Oswego	285			60
Otsego	-	724	-	140
Putnam	-	663	-	74
Queens	-	28	-	24
Rensselaer	328	-	664	
Richmond	42	-	-	
Rockland	-	1020		88
Saratoga	543	-	453	
Schenectady	173	-	190	
Seneca	-	6	-	12
Steuben	-	740	-	100
Suffolk	- w	1067	-	10:
Ulster	211	-	28	
Washington	2046	_	1818	
Wayne	313	_	125	
Westchester	-	371	-	10
Yates	-	15	-	2
	9134 8903	8903	6544	1371 6,54
	231			717

The New York Tribune has the following at the foot of its table, made up to 61 o'clock yes-

"We have 6.734 to lose yet, in a third of the State, with indications from the Great West highly favorable. St. Lawrence is the only bad hole to hear from, and there we may judging from Jefferson) lose 1,500, though we hope not. In the rest of the State, we do not see where we can lose 4,000, though it is possible.

"Monroe will probably go higher than the above, as there is a Whig gain on '40, so far as heard from, of 66 in Rochester alone. Washington is probably better than we have given it. On the other hand, the Locofoco first reports from Olsego, Jefferson and Oswego are very probably exaggerated. But we shall not hurrah yer. Wait

one more boat.
"We fear Fillmore and our State ticket are defeated by the fraudulent vote in this city. If so, the election must be contested, and a thorough scrutiny instituted."

NEW JERSEY.

The returns from this State, as far as they have been received compared as follows with the vote for Governor in October last, when the Whig candidate was elected by a majority of 1.368.

3	The state of the s	Governor.			PRESIDENT.		
ś	Counties.	Stratton.	Thompson.	Clay.	Polk.		
_	Atlantic	426	755		356		
	Bergen	974	1371				
	Burlington	3675	2977	709	_		
	Cape May	750	285				
	Camden	1502	1126	238	_		
	Cumberland	1567	1337	238	-		
	Essex	5385	3611	1822	_		
1	Gloucester	1484	811	513	=======================================		
	Hudson	1102	637	427	-		
į	Hunterdon	2545	3251	_	840		
	Mercer	1830	1593	307			
3	Middlesex	2320	2062	304			
,	Monmouth	3209	3531		242		
	Morris	2832	2510	442			
3	Passaic	1535	1195	311			
•	Salem	1791	1501	318			
	Somerset	2145	1917	170	1		
U	Sussex	1274	3421		2195		
	Warren	1604	2780	_	~100		
				1	N		
		37,949	36,582	5.699	3,633		

POLITICAL CLIQUES IN NEW YORK .- Now that the election is over, we shall have a full delopment of all the different political cliques into which the Locofcco party is secretly divided. We shall have the Tyler Clique-the Van Buren Cliquethe Calhoun Clique—the Cass Clique—the Respectable man's Clique—the Blackguard's Clique, all and every other kind of clique amongst the Locofocos of New York, all striving to get possession of Mr. Polk when he gets to Washington, should he be elected. We shall, in a day or two, give a complete philosophical analysis of these various formations in the Locofoco party-the materials of which they are composed-their objects and purposes—and all other particulars penetrating to the natural history of those animals. A great addition to Goldsmith's natural history all round .- Bennett's Herald.

A WEDDING RIDE.-Horses were scarce at the first settlement of this country. It is not recorded that they were introduced into the Plymouth colony until about twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrims; but the young folks would have their ride notwithstanding. When John Alden was married-and John Alden was a great man in his day, a worshipful magistrate and counsellor withal, and a great favorite with the ladies, insomuch that he made nothing at all of cutting out the renowned Captain Standish, who cut down the Indians like stubble-when John Alden was married, there was a great carrying on about Cape Cod, where he wooed and won the Captain's intended, Miss Priscilla Mullens, the great belle of the Cape and Colony. He was determined to do the thing in style, as became a gentleman, so he put a ring on his bull's nose, covered his back with a piece of broad cloth, mounted and rode to the wedding. Miss Priscilla might well be proud of such a husband; and, to prove herself worthy of him, she reso lutely mounted the bull at the moving home, and ambled along without fear, while her gallant spouse led him by the nose, and walked proudly by the side of his valuables. The gentleman who led, and the lady who rode, were the ancestors of some of the first families in the country, including members of Congress, heads of colleges, and two Presidents of the United States.— Exeter News Letter.